

What is claimed is:

1. Apolarization inversion method for ferroelectrics, comprising the steps of:

forming a plurality of electrodes on a first surface of a
5 ferroelectric crystal that has been subjected to a single polarization,
the electrode having a predetermined pattern; and

forming a local polarization inversion portion in said
ferroelectric crystal by applying an electric field to front and back
surfaces of said ferroelectric crystal via the electrodes,

10 wherein first portions of said ferroelectric crystal, each
corresponding to a corresponding one of the electrodes and second
portions between the first portions are subjected to a polarization
inversion, and one polarization inversion portion having a desired
pattern is formed.

15 2. The method according to claim 1, wherein one polarization
inversion portion is formed for each of the electrode groups by use
of periodic electrodes in which a plurality of electrode groups composed
of the electrodes are periodically formed as said electrodes, thus
forming a periodic polarization inversion structure in which the
20 polarization inversion portion is periodically formed.

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein a corona wire is
disposed on a second surface of said ferroelectric crystal opposite
to said first surface thereof, and said electric field is applied to
said ferroelectric crystal by corona charging by use of said corona
25 wire and said electrodes.

4. The method according to claim 2, wherein a corona wire is

disposed on a second surface of said ferroelectric crystal opposite to said first surface thereof, and said electric field is applied to said ferroelectric crystal by corona charging by use of said corona wire and said electrodes.

5 5. The method according to claim 1, wherein said ferroelectric crystal is a $\text{LiNb}_x\text{Ta}_{1-x}\text{O}_3$ ($0 \leq x \leq 1$) crystal or a crystal doped with one of MgO, ZnO and Sc.

10 6. The method according to claim 2, wherein said ferroelectric crystal is a $\text{LiNb}_x\text{Ta}_{1-x}\text{O}_3$ ($0 \leq x \leq 1$) crystal or a crystal doped with one of MgO, ZnO and Sc.

 7. The method according to claim 3, wherein said ferroelectric crystal is a $\text{LiNb}_x\text{Ta}_{1-x}\text{O}_3$ ($0 \leq x \leq 1$) crystal or a crystal doped with one of MgO, ZnO and Sc.

15 8. The method according to claim 4, wherein said ferroelectric crystal is a $\text{LiNb}_x\text{Ta}_{1-x}\text{O}_3$ ($0 \leq x \leq 1$) crystal or a crystal doped with one of MgO, ZnO and Sc.

 9. A method of fabricating an optical wavelength conversion device using the polarization inversion method of ferroelectric according to one of claims 2 to 8, the method comprising the steps of:

20 using a nonlinear optical crystal as the ferroelectric crystal that has been subjected to the single polarization; and

 forming in said nonlinear optical crystal the periodic polarization inversion structure corresponding to a periodic pattern of the electrode groups.

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